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FRIDAY

MORNING, JUNE 17, 1836.

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SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

[Dedham, Norfolk Co., June 8 & 9, 1836.—Present Justice TUTTAL.]

Extraordinary case of Cruelty on board of a Whaling Ship, which resulted in reducing the sufferer to madness.—The civil prosecution which forms the basis of the following article, has been a long time pending—we say pending, for though the jury have returned a verdict for the plaintiff, giving one thousand dollars damages, there yet remains a frivolous technical legal point to be argued before the full bench. The circumstances of the case are substantially as follows:—

In August, 1832, the plaintiff, John C. Bull, aged 19 years, shipped, as "boat-steerer," on board of the whaler "Mount Vernon," commanded by Capt. Edwin Coffin, the defendant. Most of the ship's company, and all the officers, with the exception of Bull, belonged to Nantucket, from which port the Mount Vernon sailed. It is surmised, that the ill usage to which Bull was subjected on the voyage, originated from the fact, that he came from a different section of the State from his shipmates. At Edgartown he was harshly reprimanded by one of the mates, for attempting to go for a letter, which one of the hands informed him was lying in the Post-Office. It was proved, that he was sober, enterprising, courageous, and competent to discharge the duties of his office, the most honorable and exciting function of which was that of acting as "harpooner," which, when his boat went alongside of a whale, was assigned to another. He often requested the "post of honor and danger," and in one instance on board of the same boat, did strike a whale, and as well as any one could have done, although it was his first attempt. He was extremely mortified at being superseded in this duty, and in his manners exhibited the natural effects of his disappointment. When the Mount Vernon put into Tombeez, Capt. Coffin, as is the custom, entertained some brother Captains, with wine from the ship's stores. Subsequently, on the same day, Bull had some brother boat-steerers on board to see him, and he took an unfinished bottle of wine from the Captain's room, opposite his own, and treated his company. The balance of the testimony inclined to the side, that though it was usual for Captains and mates to entertain company on the ship's stores, it was not customary for petty officers to do so. Commodore Downes thought it was an offence, it was but a very trivial one. Bull was, however, disgraced, sent forward, put to scrubbing decks, ordered to go aloft, and deprived of his "lay."

This treatment affected his mind; he began to talk wild, and was regarded as sullen. Once he was kept on deck a whole day, and not allowed any watch below. At another time, he was kept a whole night at the windlass, while it rained. In the morning, being the 7th of June, he went below, refused to speak, or eat, and had in his berth till it was thought he was dying.

The hands were convinced that he was sick, and so informed the Captain, who had him removed to the cabin, where he received the necessary attention, but refused to eat for 8 or 9 days, till some soup was forced into his mouth. He began to revive a little, and Capt. Coffin, suspecting that he was shamming sick, drove him out of the cabin, but would not allow any one to help him take his chest out and drag it forward. By the time he got to the fore-hatch, he was so weak that he could not stand. The officers, by the Captain's orders, continued to treat him as "shamming." He was confined in the fore-hold, and kept on bread and water by Coffin's orders. This was his only food, except what was furnished by stealth, by those of the ship-mates whose sympathies were awakened in his behalf. In addition to these degrading deprivations, he was struck in the face, and finally twice seized up by the thumbs and regularly flogged, till the blood flowing from the wounds on his back ran on to the deck. The "cat" used had four tails; at the first flogging, on the 7th of July, he received 25 lashes, and on the second, 23—some of them were struck on the small of the back—or loins—from which the flesh was cut out in spots. He was once dragged out of his hiding place in the hold, where he had nothing to lie on but a coil of rope, at midnight, and flogged, by a mate. He was also flogged by the Captain, who declared that he would not only give his officers leave to flog him, but also the foremost hands. These measures entirely failed to restore Bull to his health or senses, and Captain Coffin, regarding him as incurable, took him on board of the Potomac, then on that station, for the purpose of inducing Commodore Downes to take him home. Captain Coffin told Commodore Downes that he had used him with great severity, and still thought that a good flogging would do him good, and when his body was examined on board of the Potomac, the scars on his back were plain and distinct. As the Potomac was at that time under orders to cruise for several months under the "Line," it was deemed unfit for Bull to be exposed to the climate so long, and Commodore Downes recommended Coffin to send him home in the first whaler that should sail. Capt. Coffin could not readily get an opportunity of doing this, and in the month of August, 1833, set him ashore at Putnam, where he was placed in a small grog shanty on the beach. There was no bed, or any domestic conveniences in this shanty, nor did it appear that Capt. Coffin provided for him in that situation. He was found in this place by the officers of the Potomac, and was conveyed on board, but in a state of idocy. By kind treatment, life was kept in him, but not a glimmering of reason was perceptible when he arrived in Boston, in June, 1834. His brother first awakened consciousness in him, by playing a familiar tune to him on a flute; and by degrees he gradually returned to a state of sanity, but accompanied with bodily debility. A prosecution for damages was commenced in July, 1834, but for upwards of a year much time was needlessly spent in procuring depositions, evidence, &c.—Last spring it became necessary to prepare fully for trial, which has recently taken place, and Bull had for this purpose to hold an interview with his counsel, E. Hersey Derby, Esq. In this interview, it was requisite to rehearse minutely the painful history of the facts, and so harrowing were they to the mind of Bull, that proceeding from a natural excitement of feeling by the recollection of the circumstances, he became furiously and irretrievably mad, and was sent to the State Lunatic Asylum at Worcester, where he will probably soon terminate his miserable life.

The witnesses for Bull, were Commodore Downes; Ephraim Bull, plaintiff's brother, and Pratt and Rud-dell, seamen on board of the Mount Vernon. There were also the depositions of the surgeon, surgeon's mate, and surgeon's steward, of the Potomac, and the

Contrary to the regulations for army or naval flogging, in Russia, the punishment of death is inflicted by the *katana*. The executioner first lays on a number of stripes on the back, with the knot, and concludes by striking a sudden and peculiar blow with it on the loins, which instantly despatches the condemned.

JAPANESE TEA TRAYS.—Just received and for sale by JONES, LOWE & BELL, 131 Washington street, a large assortment of Gothic, S. & Gothic, and Common Japanese Tea Trays of every variety of quality and pattern—Also an invoice of crown Goods. June 14

PRINTING INK.—A fresh supply of Hastings's Printing Ink—also Red and Blue Printing—on sale by W. BENSLEY, Agent, No. 124 Washington street, Boston. June 14

POETRY.

THE CHILD OF SONG.

Whom call ye the child of song?
Is it he whose heart is cold,
Who bartereth the fiery breath
Of minstrelsy for gold?
Whom call ye the child of song?
Is it he who never pour'd
At Beauty's feet a prayer meet
For the one whom he ador'd?
Whom call ye the child of song?
Is it he who marks the ray
Bright streaming up in the red wine-cup
And turneth him away?
Whom call ye the child of song?
Oh, loved one, is it he
Who would not give a life to live
One moment blessed by thee?
No: he is the child of song
Whose spirit, like the flame
Burning alone on an altar-stone,
Is only fed by love.

And he is the child of song
Whose spirit floats adown
The crimson folds of the red grape's blood
To drink, but not to drown.
He is the child of song
Who, bound by Beauty's sway,
Would seek afar its guiding star,
To bless it and to die.

POETICAL EXPRESSION.

Yet 'tis a curse, a torture, to conceal
Sweet thoughts, like flowers, budding in the brain,
Which fade and die before we can reveal
To others their brief beauty born in vain.
And still methinks 'twere better not to feel
Than buy such short-lived pleasure with such pain.
For to the poet words are a relief,
Like tears to uncommunicable grief.

SKETCHES OF GERMANY.

A miracle.—Ratzeburg, with its small territory, was formerly an independent bishopric. In the thirteenth century two of its bishops, ancestors of Prince Blicher, performed miracles of such magnitude as to create a fame as great as the military renown of their brave descendant. For the edification of my readers I have translated two of them.—It appears that in the year 1256 a dreadful famine reduced the starving inhabitants to utter despair; when, in consequence of the intercession of the holy bishop Ulrich, the empty granaries were filled in one night with a sufficient quantity of corn to supply not alone his own subjects, but the inhabitants of the surrounding country. His successor and nephew, Wicpert, was more selfish in the exercise of his miraculous power; for his Holiness the Pope having refused to confirm him in the vacant see, on account of his extreme youth,—behold, the autumn locks of the young saint suddenly changed to a venerable gray! The Pope acknowledged the miracle, and not only confirmed him in the see, but canonized him.

A legend.—I next proceed to view all that remains of the outer wall, so memorable as the scene of the cruelty of the proud and beautiful Kunigunde. This fair lady was the sole heiress of the castle and its domains; and as her charms and wealth were celebrated throughout the country, she had many suitors; but unfortunately for their success, thought she was partial to bows and arrows, they were not those of Cupid, but Diana, and she preferred slaying on the field to killing with her eyes; indeed, to such a length did she carry her frigid disdain for the lords of the creation, that she caused it to be promulgated, she had made a vow never to bestow her hand except upon the knight who should make the circuit of the castle on the outer wall, and this not with the cautious step of a pedestrian, but on the back of a prancing courser; now, the promenade selected for this neck-breaking exploit is so narrow, as to render even a walk dangerous; it also overhangs the most frightful precipices, one of which we have already described as bearing the name of the bottomless pit. This declaration had the desired effect; the ardent among her lovers became lukewarm, and the lukewarm cold, and the majority voted, *non con*, to leave this lordly flower to wither within the castle walls.

In process of time some few were found who had the temerity to make the rash attempt; but whether they were bankrupts in all that this world contains of good, or felt assured that both themselves and steeds were secure against guerdons, history has not yet recorded,—she has only told, that they all miserably perished. Fate had, however, willed their revenge; for at length a young and handsome knight requested an interview with the mountain beauty, who the moment she saw him, felt that he held the fate of her happiness in his hands; gladly would she now have given castle, domains, all to have accompanied him as his bride, even to a cottage, for his courteous manners and noble bearing riveted her chains still faster;—but then her oath! Add to which, the knight was fixedly resolved to make the attempt; he, however, took care to receive, in the presence of her confessor, a confirmation of her vow to become his bride in the event of success, and then went forth, leaving the weeping Kunigunde to weary the saints with prayers. In a short time, the multitude assembled in the court-yard, on the castle, and the mountains opposite, rent the air with their shouts, announcing that the miraculous deed was accomplished. The lady sprang from her knees, and rushed forward to throw herself in his arms; but he coldly and repulsively stood aloof. "No, proud woman!" said the noble knight; "never could I take to my heart one who has blood upon her hands: you are mine, but I spurn you with abhorrence and contempt. I have risked my life not to win your hand but to lambure your pride, by repaying cruelty with scorn; moreover, know that I am Albert, Landgrave of Thuringia, and wedded to a woman not only your superior in beauty, but nature, in forming her, did not forget to give a heart." Thus saying, the triumphant knight sprang into his saddle and galloped forth, leaving the despairing Kunigunde a prey to the worm of disappointment, who, having for some months wandered a maniac through her castle, sunk into her grave, and may still be seen (says the legend) hunting with her bow and arrows in the adjoining forest.

GRAHAM & WILMARTH, Machinists, at the West Boston Foundry, foot of Vine st., Boston, will execute all orders for work in the line of building machinery, of short notice and in the best style—particular attention paid to Screw and Gear Cutting. All kinds of screws, such as Paper Mill, Stamping Press, Clothier's Press, and Bed Screws cut in the best manner. All orders left with them will be strictly attended to. June 14

PAINTED TEA TRAYS.—Just received and for sale by JONES, LOWE & BELL, 131 Washington street, a large assortment of Gothic, S. & Gothic, and Common Japanese Tea Trays of every variety of quality and pattern—Also an invoice of crown Goods. June 14

PRINTING INK.—A fresh supply of Hastings's Printing Ink—also Red and Blue Printing—on sale by W. BENSLEY, Agent, No. 124 Washington street, Boston. June 14

The Albion.

JOHN E. HUNT, informed his friends and the public, that he had taken the "Albion" at the corner of Tremont and Beacon streets—he has opened, (entirely separate from the boarding department,) a "REFECTORY AND COFFEE ROOM." Gentlemen will find at this establishment all the delicacies of the season for dinners, suppers, &c. &c., with the best of cookery and attendance. Dinners, &c. ready at all hours, and a daily bill of fare presented, embracing all the varieties of the market. The neatness and elegance of his arrangements combined with the reasonableness of his charges, induces the proprietor to hope for public patronage. Wines of all kinds and best qualities,—confectionary, &c. &c. Entrance Second door, in Beacon street. June 1

STONE HOUSE, LOWELL. The subscriber respectfully gives notice, that this establishment is ready for the reception of company, many improvements having been made since the last season.—The Stone House is about half a mile from the compact part of the city, the factories and the terminus of the Railroad, and is a good landing of the Nassau Steamboat. The scenery of city and country, the Merrimack river, and the falls of Pawtucket, the rides and walks in the vicinity of the lake, are among the best in New England. Salmon, bass and shad, are taken within a few rods of the house, and are served during the season. Every attention will be given to make this the quiet and well provided abode of the traveler and resident. Carriages will be ready to convey passengers, free of expense, to and from the Railroad on the arrival and departure of the Nassau Steamboat. G. W. LARRABEE, may 25—stap 2m

FOR SALE. The whole of the Real Estate belonging to the Boston Steam Factory, situated in Pitts Court, consisting of about 10,000 feet of land, with the remains of a brick building, 146 feet long and 30 feet wide. Also a first rate, high pressure, Steam Engine, of 30 horse power—Iron Boilers, 10 feet long and 48 inches in diameter—a large quantity of shafting and fixtures, now or formerly connected with the engine—about 60 tons of Peach Mountain Coal, &c. The Estate is well situated and has great advantages for mechanical, manufacturing, or any other purposes having on it a large reservoir of water, sufficient for the constant supply of 3000 gallons a day—also, another well of water sufficient for all ordinary purposes—a large reservoir for rain water—a large quantity of Lead Pipe, well fitted down, for conducting water to the engine—sufficient drains, &c. About half the building, including the part in which the engine is situated, may be repaired and refitted at a trifling expense and in a short time. For further particulars, application may be made to WILLARD BADGER, Agent of the B. & F. at No. 47 Court street, may 20 T&F

PAPER MILL FOR SALE. For sale in a pleasant village, in the town of Leonia, in the county of Worcester, a Paper Mill with two engines, and a good Cylinder Machine, all in good order to do business, and a good supply of water, and a good supply of fuel, and a good supply of labor, and a good supply of capital, and a good supply of skill, and a good supply of industry, and a good supply of honesty, and a good supply of integrity, and a good supply of morality, and a good supply of religion, and a good supply of virtue, and a good supply of wisdom, and a good supply of knowledge, and a good supply of power, and a good supply of wealth, and a good supply of honor, and a good supply of glory, and a good supply of fame, and a good supply of renown, and a good supply of reputation, and a good supply of respect, and a good supply of esteem, and a good supply of admiration, and a good supply of veneration, and a good supply of reverence, and a good supply of awe, and a good supply of fear, and a good supply of 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depositions of Gallaudet, Jackson, K... and Miller, seamen of the Mount Vernon. For the defence, the depositions of... Morrey, third ditto; Macey, cooper, and Grant, boat-steward, were read to prove Bull's supposed obstinacy and silliness.

The defence was arranged and prepared by T. G. Coffin, Esq. of New Bedford, who, however, was not present at the trial. Three pleas in justification were set up—alleging mutiny, theft, and drunkenness, on the part of Bull. There being no testimony to support those pleas, they were expressly abandoned in the arguments in defence, which were made by Theron Metcalf and Ira Cleveland, Esqrs., of Dedham. They are spoken of as being very able, and proceeded on the ground, that Captain Coffin had mistaken the condition of Bull, and had only adopted the usual mode of reducing a refractory seaman to obedience; and after it became obvious that he was deranged, he had only acted according to the formerly universally received notion, that insanity could only be cured by punishment.

The case in behalf of Bull was conducted solely by E. Hersey Derby, Esq., of the firm of Prescott & Derby, of this city; he went minutely into the facts, and presented them to the jury in a most feeling and impressive argument, during the delivery of which many of them appeared to be considerably affected. After being out some time, they came into court, and declared that they could not possibly agree upon any particular measure of damages. One of them said, that one of his fellows was determined to have a mind of his own. Mr Derby told them that it was essential to his client that a verdict of some kind should be rendered at that time, as another trial could not be had till next spring, before which time Bull would in all probability be dead.

The jury retired again, and after another discussion, came in with a verdict of One Thousand Dollars Damages. The jury were generally in favor of giving from five to six thousand dollars, but one stuck out a long time for four or five hundred.

Mr Lauriat will go aloft to-day—on a voyage of discovery, we presume—in his magnificent balloon. His amphitheatre is in Washington street, near Roxbury, where his patrons will be accommodated with comfortable seats, and a view of the interesting process of inflation. People outside the amphitheatre will please not look at the balloon, until they have deposited a quarter of a dollar in the box-office.

Hurricane.—The Philadelphia Gazette says that on Saturday afternoon, at about half-past 5 o'clock, a violent hurricane was experienced about 17 miles distant from that city. It crossed the Columbia Railway, and the track of its devastations was about one mile in length, and perhaps a quarter of a mile broad. Within these limits the largest trees were torn up by the roots.

Walsh, of the National Gazette, has been trying for some time to effect a marriage between the daughter of Turbide, (now in this country,) late Emperor of Mexico, who was beheaded by his loving subjects—and Santa Anna—hence his partiality for the latter.

The Correspondent of the Courier states that Mr Bynum, of North Carolina, and Mr Jenifer, of Maryland, left Washington on the 14th inst., with their "friends" to settle a dispute. Bynum is a dead shot, and Jenifer may return a cold chicken.

An immense concourse of people, it is expected, will attend the celebration at Charlestown to-day. We saw, yesterday, the bullet with which the brave Warren was killed; it is now, we learn, in the hands of the Hon. ALEXANDER H. EVERETT, the orator of the day.

The Columbian Artillery went to Lowell yesterday, accompanied by the New England Band, and will amuse themselves to-day by firing at target.

En gine Company No. 13 will parade for the same purpose to-day.

The Hon. George C. Childress, minister to the U. S. from Texas, and Col. J. R. Lewis, officer of the government, attached to the army of Texas, arrived in New York on Tuesday.

There is a rumor abroad of trouble in the Cherokee country, and a probable war between Ridge's and Ross's parties. The rumor comes in a letter dated at Gainesville, June 2d.

Previous to the companies filing off for camp duty in Mobile, raised to go against the Indians, they were addressed by the Rev Mr Hamilton, who encouraged them in manly action, and prayed for their success.

Mr Lauriat says it is very uncertain when he shall return to the earth—if land be as cheap in the moon as it is in Texas, perhaps he may colonize, declare the country independent, and drive the man-bats from its face.

A man by the name of Baker, who was committed to the watch house in Providence as a disorderly and drunken person, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, on Wednesday.

The city authorities of Mobile have advanced the sum of \$45,000, to aid in fitting out the gallant volunteers of that place for the Creek campaign.

Official news of the relief of the garrison at the blockhouse, on the Withlacoochee, has been received at the War Department.

Homer Hurst, United States Consul at Vera Cruz, died on the 11th of May, of consumption. He was a native of Connecticut.

Joseph T. Tenney, of Groton, N. H. was the name of the man who was killed on the Worcester Rail Road on Wednesday.

We omit to-day our Prices Current of Stocks. The only change is in U. S. Bank, which has fallen to 122 and 123.

One of the most singular cases of cruelty, is described in the report of a trial at Dedham the other day, which is upon our first page, that we have heard of.

The alarm of fire a little after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was from South Boston—a roof took fire, but was speedily extinguished.

Mr Sutton swings out at the Artists' Gallery this evening for the last time. He is capital in his way, and worth seeing by every one.

Yankee Hill is all well enough, but "no great shakes." The New York Herald calls Dowton a dandy.

Mrs Baker, Col. Newhall, and Mr Garrett, are giving Concerts at Portland.

Mr Hallett, of the Advocate, will deliver an oration on the Fourth of July, at Marlborough, Mass.

Commodore Porter.—We learn from the European correspondence of the Albany Daily Advertiser, that our charge d'affaires at Constantinople has been compelled by ill-health to travel for a season. He set out in April, and intended to visit France and Switzerland, before returning to Constantinople.

Incendiary.—Ten o'clock last night, the house of Mrs. Bancroft, in Central Court, was set on fire in the entry. The mat and staircase was burnt considerably before it was discovered.—Briggs.

LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

The steam packet William Gibbons, Captain Spinney, which left New York on the 7th instant, for Charleston, returned on Wednesday morning at five o'clock. This is said to be the shortest voyage ever made between New York and Charleston. On her outward bound passage she took out one hundred and ten United States troops, destined for Fort Mitchell. Capt. S. landed them at Charleston in fine health and spirits.

The Southern papers contain disastrous accounts of the recent freshet. The rice plantations on the Santee, from the canal to the mouth of the river, were all under water, presenting the appearance of an inland sea. Other streams have been raised higher than ever before known—houses carried off, and immense injury done to the crops, &c.

A letter dated at St Mary's (Geo.) 3d inst., says— "We have had a Hail Storm surpassing any thing ever seen in the low country—the earth was covered near three inches deep with hailstones, larger than musket balls—the alleys of my cotton fields filled—limbs from large oaks in my yard broken off—turkeys and fowls killed. The storm continued nearly two hours. Corn and cotton crops lost."

The Creek War.—Columbus dates are to the 7th of June. The rumor that Gen. Scott was confined to his quarters by illness is confirmed. Gen Jessup had pushed on to Tuskegee, with three companies of mounted men, to join the Alabama forces. The papers are filled with details of movements and counter-movements—of Indian tracks that have been seen, Indian shadows, and a few real Indians. We have been favored with the following extract of a letter just received, from General Nicholas Howard, of Columbus, (Geo.) to the house of J. P. Disoway & Brothers.—N. Y. Com.

"No movement has yet been made against the enemy, but it is thought there will be in the course of six or eight days. Troops are daily arriving, and I have but little doubt there will be a sufficient force to compel the Indians into any measure the government may require of them, which I understand will be forthwith to emigrate. The forces will not be withdrawn until that is done. My own opinion is, that the greater part of them are for peace; but there are some few hostile; and the country being entirely abandoned by the whites, they are encouraged, from the success they have hitherto met with, to continue their depredations. If they cannot escape to Florida—which they have several times attempted, but have been prevented by the whites—they must be slaughtered. A skirmish took place yesterday, between a party attempting to cross the river for Florida, and a scouting party, in which one white man and two Indians were killed."

A white man has been arrested in Chambers Co. (Ga.) for being concerned in the attacks upon the mail stages. Several purloined letters were found upon his person.

Captain Holloman's Command.—We have already mentioned that the steam boat Minerva, Capt. Perry, from Apalachicola, with about 80 volunteers under Col. Read, had succeeded in relieving a small detachment of men left in a block-house on the Withlacoochee under Capt. Holloman. The annexed letter from Dr Samuel A. T. Lawrence, who was one of the number in the block-house, gives the annexed particulars of their perils and sufferings. They had been shut up since the 5th of April.

"We remained on the Withlacoochee nine days without being attacked by the savages. We had just completed building the block-house and dug out a spring near the edge of the Fort, when, on the morning of the 9th of April, at a little before dawn of day, we were attacked by the Indians, who had encamped us on three sides, and numbered about 150 or 200 warriors.

The engagement lasted one hour and three quarters, when they found out to their sorrow, that our reception was not only too warm, but that they had ventured too near us without due reflection.

On the next day (Wednesday,) we had one man killed on his post by an Indian rifle, fired from the opposite side of the river. On Friday, the 15th of April, we were attacked by a body of the savages who had completely surrounded us, and whose number we computed at 4 to 5,000, though we have since learned that Powell had 1000 to 1500 of them. This was the hottest engagement we had during our stay on the Withlacoochee. They fired their guns by hundreds at the same moment at our block-house, and succeeded in taking our only means of escape—our boat—which they took down the river and destroyed after the battle. The engagement continued two hours and forty-five minutes, and we had three men slightly wounded.

On the 24th, we had a very severe battle in which they displayed their ingenuity by shooting arrows on fire upon the roof of the house which destroyed the roof and left us exposed to the inclemency of the weather; this arrow firing was performed by 26 of their men, whilst about 3 or 500 men slightly wounded. It is my opinion that in the engagement we must have killed between forty and fifty of them. On the night of the 24th, after the battle, we heard their Chief hail us and say, "that he was going away in the morning, and would trouble us no more." He kept his promise very well, though he did give us about 100 guns the next morning, ere he left. He kept a continual watch upon us, however, from that time until we were relieved by about 80 gallant volunteers, under the command of Col. Read, of the Florida Militia, who came upon the river on the night of the 24th May, and brought us all away in safety. Our Captain, Holloman, was killed on the 3d of May, whilst endeavoring to fortify and strengthen our position. The Indians continued to give us a passing shot, from 50 to 100 guns, every five or six days, though they kept a spy on us at all times. To God, and the bravery and gallantry of the Volunteers under Col. Read, we are indebted for our lives, as I despaired ever receiving any aid from any human hands, and was almost resigned to my fate. The officers were 21 days living on corn, without salt or meat, and the men about 28 days.

Latest from Texas.—The revenue schooner Jackson, Captain H. D. Hunter, arrived at Charleston on Wednesday last, from a cruise in the Gulf of Mexico. Capt. H. states that the Texas fleet, consisting of two men-of-war schooners, with a barque, two schooners and a steamboat, having on board about three hundred men for the Texas army, under the command of Gen. Green, left the Balize for Galveston Bay at the same time with the Jackson. Capt. H. was informed before his departure, that Santa Anna had been landed from the Texas schooner Independence, Comd. Hawkins, and conveyed by land to Velasco, which is situated about a day's ride from Matamoros, where one division of the Mexican army was stationed. This movement was supposed to have reference to some accommodation expected to be brought about by Santa Anna. Rumors were in circulation, respecting some unpleasant difficulties said to have taken place between General Houston and President Burnett.

From Nassau.—We have files of the Bahamian and Royal Gazette to the 7th of May inclusive.—N. Y. Com.

Some excitement was produced at Nassau on the 6th, by the arrest of the officers and crew of the Portuguese slaver Vigilante, after they had been set at liberty by the authorities—before whom they were brought on the charge that a number of the Africans had been thrown overboard alive, previous to the capture.

Fire at Canton.—On Wednesday afternoon, a coal-house, belonging to Mr Kinsley's iron forge, near J. Bent's tavern, in Canton, was destroyed by fire. It is supposed to have been caught by sparks from a chimney of a neighboring house, and but a few moments elapsed after it was discovered before it was enveloped in flames, and burnt like birch bark. No other building was destroyed.—Gazette.

Messrs Horace Scudder, Alfred C. Hersey, and Barnabas Davis, have leased of the Mercantile Wharf Corporation all their wharf property between City and Granite wharves, and intend to make it the grand starting point for Southern and Eastern Lines of packets.

Burglary.—The dwelling house of Joseph Baker corner of Franklin and Hawley streets, was entered last night, and some silver spoons and other articles taken therefrom. The burglar helped themselves to refreshments, &c., and decamped.—Briggs.

The amount of funds in the Treasury on the 6th inst. was thirty-three millions five hundred and sixty three thousand six hundred and fifty four dollars.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Libel Case.—The trial of Joseph A. Whitmarsh, editor of the "Illuminator," for an alleged libel on Thomas L. Nichols, editor of the "Standard," commenced yesterday morning. The prosecution was conducted by Mr County Attorney Parker, and the defence by B. F. Hallett, Esq. Before the jury were impaneled, Mr Hallett filed the following motion, to quash the indictment:—

"Commonwealth v. Joseph A. Whitmarsh: The defendant here moves the Court to quash the indictment, for that the same concludes against no form of statute, but against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth, and sets forth no offence which is such by the common law of this Commonwealth.

By his Attorney, B. F. HALLETT."

Having remarked, that his chief object in submitting his motion, was to lay a foundation in a Court of Justice for the discussion of the great legal and constitutional question involved in the exception he had taken against the indictment, Mr Hallett proceeded at length in an argument in support of the motion. He contended, that before the adoption of the State Constitution, in 1780, the English common law of libel had never been practised upon in this State; that the 6th section of the 6th chapter of that constitution only adopted such portions of that common law as had been usually practised upon in the State Courts of Law; and further, that by the 11th article, the liberty of the press should not be restrained. He argued, therefore, that the 6th chapter absolutely excluded the English law of libel, as that law had never been acted on by the Courts of Massachusetts prior to the adoption of the Constitution; that indictment for libels only had existence since the adoption, through judicial frauds upon the people, and that the subsequent legislative enactments, which have prescribed rules of evidence in libel suits and prosecutions, have been passed inadvertently, the Legislature not having been apprised of the fact, that the entire law which they were qualifying had been manufactured and introduced surreptitiously, without any statute authority, and against express provisions of the Constitution. In support of the positions he assumed, Mr Hallett cited numerous authorities from Judicial Reports, since the adoption of the Constitution.

Mr Parker replied, that immediately subsequent to the adoption of the Constitution of 1780, Massachusetts Judges had been in the habit of charging Grand Juries upon the subject of libels; that indictments were found, and the law enforced by Judges, who had been members of the Convention who framed the Constitution, and therefore must be presumed to know best what was the intention of the framers of the Constitution; that the law had been recognized by statutes at different periods, and is now recognized in the Revised statutes, page 746, which regulates the modes of trial both in civil suits and criminal indictments. He also went into an argument, in support of the propriety and necessity of the law, inasmuch as libels had a necessary and inevitable tendency to create breaches of the peace, as persons defamed by the press, if not protected by the criminal process, would be constantly tempted to seek redress by taking the law into their own hands.—He considered the right to use the liberty of the press, as the same as the right to use fire-arms—neither could be used to the hurt of the citizen; and if a man could not be indicted for injuring a citizen by his press, so neither could he be indicted for killing or wounding a citizen with a gun. He had liberty to use both, but not to the injury of others. Mr Parker also read numerous authorities in support of his views of the law.

Mr Hallett replied, that there could be no weight in the argument that libels had a tendency to create breaches of the peace, because words spoken, however scandalous and defamatory, had never been considered indictable. There was no essential difference between printed and spoken slander; both were expressions of thought—and the only difference in the manner, and not in the effect or matter;—in one case, the libel was thought addressed to the eye, in the other it was thought addressed to the ear.

With regard to the comparison of the liberty of the press to the liberty of carrying fire-arms, Mr Hallett denied, that the abuse of the two instruments were similar in nature or effects—one might inflict a physical injury, visible, and admitting of estimation or measurement; the other only inflicted a moral injury, intangible, and not susceptible of any estimation, or admeasurement.

Judge Thacher considered that the law as having been so repeatedly affirmed and re-affirmed by the Supreme J. Court, that it would be indelicate and presumptuous for an inferior Court to reverse its decisions, by declaring the law unconstitutional. The motion to quash the indictment was therefore overruled.

The trial then proceeded in the usual course. The alleged libel was contained in the "Illuminator," of March 30th, and, among other things, insinuated, by a series of interrogatories, that Mr Nichols' office was used as a brothel as well as publication office. The whole affair is frivolous and unworthy of the attention of the public. The chief effect of the prosecution will be to exhibit the law of libel in a ludicrous and burlesque point of view, in the same manner that a duel between a couple of gentlemen of color is a satire upon "the code of honor." As for Whitmarsh, he is a foolish fanatic, and indubitably affected with monomania upon one particular subject, which a phrenologist would declare to be the unavoidable effect of his mountainous bump of amativeness. He is notorious as the editor and publisher of a singular and abominable paper, filled with obscene hints, under the real or pretended design of reforming evils, by warning young and old against immoralities; they would never dream of, if they did not see them alluded to in the Illuminator. It is an actual illustration of an old Spanish jest: an ostler went to the confessional, and confessed his conscience by a full disclosure. The father confessor thought he had not opened his whole soul, and asked him if he never greased the teeth of travellers' horses. "No," said the ostler; "why should I grease them?" "To prevent them from eating the grain, which you might keep for yourself," replied the father. The ostler went his way marveling, but the next time he came to confess, greasing the teeth of horses was one among the sins he had to be absolved from.

All the testimony was introduced last evening, and the defendant entirely failed to fix the least imputation on Mr Nichols, who turned out not to be the lessee of the Standard office, where some sky-larking and singing has undoubtedly often taken place, but not with the knowledge or consent of Mr Nichols. Mr Whitmarsh appears to have made the charge against the office from hearsay. Judge Thacher incidentally remarked that he did not see how the Grand Jury came to meddle with the concern at all; but the fact is, a large number of copies of the Illuminator were laid before the Grand Jury for the purpose of obtaining an indictment against it as a nuisance, and not for a libel against Mr Nichols. Mr Hallett closed his argument for the defence last evening, and Mr Parker will close this forenoon.

Poison.—Mrs Moses Shattuck, at Lowell, on Monday last, after swallowing a draught of beer, was seized with symptoms indicating the action of violent poison. A physician was immediately called, and by the use of the proper remedies, she was relieved and is out of danger. On examining the beer, it was found that there was mixed with it a large quantity of corrosive sublimate. On examination, it was satisfactorily ascertained that the poison must have been put into the bottle after it was brought from the manufacturer's, the girl who brought the bottle from the cellar having remarked, that the cork was tied in a different manner from those of the other bottles in the same parcel. By whom and for what purpose the act was done remains to be discovered.—Daily.

The New York Board of Aldermen have not yet chosen a presiding officer—parties are neck and neck.

CONGRESS.

Monday, June 13.—In the Senate, Mr Page, elected from New Hampshire in the place of Governor Hill, appeared, and took the oath and his seat.

Memorials from Kentucky and Albany, praying for the recognition of Texan independence, were presented and referred to the committee on foreign relations; also, joint resolutions of the Legislature of Connecticut to the same effect.

The bill repealing the 14th section of the act to incorporate the Bank of the United States, was passed.

Mr Benton offered a resolution calling on the President to ascertain on what terms the deposit banks will agree to discontinue all paper currency in notes of less value than twenty dollars.

The residue of the day was devoted to the bill for regulating the public deposits.

In the House, the pension bills, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Saturday, were severally read a third time, and passed.

The bill to establish the northern boundary of Ohio, and to provide for the admission of Michigan into the Union, was, after a debate, passed 153 to 45. The bill for the admission of Arkansas into the Union, was also passed 153 to 50. Having previously passed the Senate, they await only the signature of the President.

CELEBRATION OF BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.—The 61st Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, will be celebrated in Charlestown, on the 17th inst. by a public Procession under Military Escort—on the Order of the Hon. H. E. Hall, and other services at Rev Dr. Walker's Church, and a dinner at the Town Hall.

Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy, and of the Militia of Massachusetts, Members of Light Corps and Artillery, in their respective uniforms, and citizens generally, are respectfully invited to join in the services, and appropriate places will be assigned to them in the procession.

A limited number of tickets for the dinner, at \$2.00 each, may be obtained by early application to Messrs. HILL, GRAY & Co., Washington street, and at the Office of the Mercantile Journal and State street.

Per order of the Executive Committee of Arrangements. JES 418 G. W. WARREN, Secretary.

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.—There will be a meeting of the members of the above institution on the evening of the next Sabbath, at their Hall, for rehearsal. A punctual attendance is requested at 7 o'clock. June 17 ALLEN WHITMAN, Secretary.

MARRIED.—In this city, on Wednesday evening, by Rev Mr Adams, of Wm A. Swift to Miss Anna A. Atwood, formerly of Brewster; Mr John C. Maker to Miss Thankful Atwood, formerly of Brewster.

On Wednesday morning, by Rev Mr Fairchild, Mr Henry Waldron, of New York, to Miss Mary F. How, daughter of the late James How, Esq. of this city.

By Rev Mr Ripley, Mr Samuel Nye, of Sandwich, to Mrs Sarah P. Tohy.

At Worcester, by Rev Mr Crowell, of this city, Rev Thomas H. Vail to Mrs Frances S. Vose.

DIED.—In this city, Mrs Mary Martin, wife of Mr Otis Johnson, 33.

At Medford, on Tuesday, Mrs Sarah, wife of Mr Seth Tufts, 25.

At Holliston, Col. Ichabod Hayes, 52.

At Athol, Hon. James Humphreys, 72.

IMPORTATIONS.—ANTWERP. Ship Equator—245,200 kilograms (about 280 tons) coal, 11 casks nutmegs, 6 do mace, 1 cask 1 case tortoise shell, 10 pipes gin, 1 case marine shells.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Friday, June 17, 1836.

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Friday	Sat
Rises, 4 22M	4 38M	4 54M	5 10M	5 26M	5 42M	5 58M
Sets, 11 38M	11 54M	12 10M	12 26M	12 42M	12 58M	1 14M
MOON	11 37M	11 53M	12 9M	12 25M	12 41M	12 57M
TEMP.	71	72	73	74	75	76

SHIP-NEWS.—BOSTON, 1836.

THURSDAY, June 17—ARRIVED.

Ship Equator, Boston, Antwerp 23d ult. Left ship Arcadia, Wells, Stanwood, for Boston next day; Left ship, Bourne, one; Gentleman, Haskell, New York 6; brig Roush, Woodbury, rejoining; Ventrosa, Warner, Bangor, Wales, 6. In the river, brig Newcastle, 44 days from New York. Signalized, 23d, in Straits of Dover, ship Merchant, Lombard, from Charleston for Antwerp. At anchor in Dover Roads, ship Caladonia Brander, Devon, 10 do and for do. Spoke, 11th inst, lat 43, lon 66 1/2, brig Goumet, from Bucksport for Grand Banks.

Brig Casket, Hovey, Alexandria. Sch Challenger, Rogers, Calais. Sch Eastern Star, Sylvester, Newburyport. Sch Pearl, Colly, Newburyport. Sch Brilliant, Bartlett, Newburyport. Sloop Jackson, Goss, Salem. Sch Joshua Sears, Pease, Hartford. Sch Lurana, Tuckerman, Portsmouth. Signal for 4 brigs, and 3 schs.

CLEARED.—Brigs Susan, Savage, Cuba; Emma, Fletcher, Cape Haytien; Atlantic, Rogers, Liverpool. CB, Grand Turk, Sylvanus, Snow, Pictou; Amity, (Br) Shannon, St Andrews; Kentucky, Joshua Paine, Mobile; Paulina, Wilson, Portland; schs Wm Vart, Chase, St Croix; Co-losus, Duell, Pictou; Br schs Rapid, La Blanche, Archibut, Jolly Tar, Ligneau, do; do; Fox, Russell, Cornwallis, C-Wm, Henry, Colby, Yarmouth; Br schs, Ferguson, New York; Voring Star, Marshall, do; Frank, Wiley, New Haven; Pearl, Lewis, Hartford; Nun, Cook, Newburyport; Dover Packet, Trevelton, Dover; Otter, Blaney, Portsmouth; Arcot, Hatch, Portland; Bonny Moore, Gardner, Comet, Robinson, Bath; sloops Thetis, Robbins, Plymouth; Abigail, Woodbury, Salem; Packet, Hill, Salem.

The ship Maria, Pictou, which sailed from New Bedford, 1st May, for the Pacific, returned 13th inst, having had her mainmast shivered by lightning on 31st, lat 34 1/2, lon 73.

Sailed from Cronstadt, previous to 3d May, Charlotte, Janvin, Boston.

At Bremen, brig Commissary, (not Samaritan) of Boston, for New York, about May 20.

May 10th, lon 28, William Goddard, Shaw, from Mobile for Liverpool.

June 11th, lat 40 50, lon 70, ship Angeleque, hence for Savannah.

June 11th, lat 38, lon 74 20, brig Martha, Portland, 7, for Matanzas.

PORTLAND, June 15—Cld Ork. Havana. SAGO, June 10—Arr Congress, Eagle, Mercator, and Messenger, Boston; 11th, Betsey, Hero, Sally, and Friend of Peace, do; 13th, Echo, do.

HARTFORD, June 15—Sailed Nereus, Pictou. NEW YORK, June 15—Sailed Splendid, Nassau; McDonough, Gloucester; Eagle, New Orleans; Yankee, Quincy. Cld System, St Thomas; Harriet, Portland.

14th—Arr Oracle, Pictou. Cld Hercules, Wm Rose, and Vermont, Boston; Vicress, Miller, Brilliant, Charleston.

15th—Arr Splendid, Guayama, 13. Cld Liberti, Liverpool; Sally, Havre; Condor, Porto Rico; Telegraph, Boston; Hudson, Salem.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14—Arr Ann Eliza L. Arebio; Mary Bernard, Pernambuco; Gen De Calk, New Orleans; Alice, Hallowell. Cld Eleanor Port St. Plat.

Arr in the Schuykill, Siroe, Eastport; Forest, Lubec; Mechanic, New York. Cld Cornelia, Portland; Hudson, Boston. B. L. M'ORRE, June 13—Arr Canton, Portland. Cld Elizabeth, Eastport. Below, ship Constellation, from Liverpool.

GEORGETOWN, DC, June 13—Arr Anti, Boston. ALEXANDRIA, June 13—Arr Exchange, Eastport Robert RALEY, Lubec; Meridian, Boston.

NORFOLK, June 11—Sailed Llewellyn, Bath, and on before all the outward bound. CHARLESTON, June 7—Cld Moscow, Liverpool. 9th—Arr King Philip, Boston.

10th—Arr Gen Maria, B. ston. 11th—Arr Azara, New Orleans. Sailed Octavia, Havana; James Hammond, Madeira.

SAVANNAH, June 6th—Cld Argo, Liverpool; 8th, Eli Whitney, do; Nimrod, do.

20th—Sailed Susanah, Liverpool; Georgian, Boston. MOBILE, May 30—Cld New York, Greenwich.

31st—Arr Faico, Boston. Cld Susan Mary, St. Jago. NEW ORLEANS, May 26—Arr Craton, Boston; Atalanta, Tampa; Urcbin, New York.

Cld North America, and Henry Kneeland, Liverpool; Junius, Havre.

Taken to sea, Montezuma, Merchant, and Arethusa.

NAHANT AND BOSTON STAGE. A Stage has commenced running between Nahant and Boston, leaving Nahant daily, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.; leaves Boston at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. For seats apply in Boston at the City Tavern, June 13, 1836. WM. MANNING, Agent.

2000 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER.—For sale by HODGSON & HOWE, No 31 North Market street. eptwiskos jels

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

Lake Winnepesaukee and the White Mountain. The public are respectfully informed that the Steam Boat BELLEVILLE, Captain J. H. Allen, will perform her trips across Lake Winnepesaukee, commencing, on the 21st inst. times a week each way, and will leave Alton Bay on Thursdays, and Saturdays at 1 P. M. and arrive at the Harbor at 4 P. M. States leave Dover at 7 A. M. on Tuesdays, and leave Alton Bay on the following days, at 6 A. M. and arrive, by way of Conway, at the White Mountains, the same day. The boat leaves Centre Harbor, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 10 A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the stages from Conway and Portsmouth, and arrive at Alton Bay at 1 P. M. In season for stages for Dover and Portsmouth. Horses and carriages conveniently transported in the boat.

June 17 eptm W. A. SANBORN, Capt.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL. Excursion among the Islands, touching at Nahant. THIS AFTERNOON, June 17, at 2 1/2 o'clock.

The Steamer TOM THUMB, leave Lewis's wharf, East Boston, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for Nahant. Returning, will leave Nahant at 6 o'clock, P. M. Fare each way, 25 cents.

The Tom Thumb will go to Nahant on Saturday morning at 11, from Lewis's wharf. Returning, will leave at 6, P. M.

NOTICE. To Fishing and Pleasure Parties. The subscriber has his boats fitted up in good order and ready to accommodate parties of any number. He has also a large stock of fish, and will supply with a careful and well acquainted skipper, that can fit them out as well as any other, having been acquainted with the business for a number of years, and keeps a constant assortment of West India goods and groceries, and will vegetable from the market to order at short notice. Give notice for a large party is desirable. Apply to HENRY SARGENT, No 67 Long wharf. eptm jels

FOR GIBRALTAR.—The new fast sailing ship—will sail above port on or before the 30th inst, and can take 800 bbls freight. Apply to LOWARD & CO, MORE, 31 Commercial wharf. jels

FOR NEW ORLEANS—PACKET LINE. The fast sailing copper fastened ship NEWPORT, S. Eldridge, Master, is loading at India wharf, for New Orleans, freight engaged—will have immediate despatch and short passage. For freight or passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street. jels

FOR PICTOU, N. S.—TOMORROW. The coppered ship, as above, for freight or passage apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long Wharf. jels

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND. The superior fast sailing ship OSCAR, Captain J. H. Allen, will sail as above—for freight or passage apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf. j

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, IN BOSTON,
JUNE 14, 1836. Persons calling for Letters on the List will please to mention that they are advertised.

Lott Rebecca P
 Loring Rebecca P
 Louisa Dani T
 Lord Peleah B
 Loving John G
 Long Claudius B
 Lovejoy Mary Ann C
 Locke Harrison
 Lucas Isaac capt
 M
 Maker Michael
 Macomber Isaac
 Mack Joseph Jr
 Macs John B
 Magrath Mary
 Mann Wm H
 Maunders John F
 Malone Ann South Boston
 Maloney Charles
 Marston Joseph
 Marsh Lucius B
 Mason Susan
 Mason Mary Ann
 Maudsley J
 Moonson Richard
 Magrath Richard
 Mathews Maria
 May Edward R
 Madson W
 March Ichabod
 Mathew Augustus C
 Mathers Geo
 Manning William
 Mallett Elizabeth
 May Sarah
 Martin Jeremiah
 Marshall Anna M A
 Mallard John
 Morean Mary L
 Marlen Jesse
 McPike John
 McDonald Herry
 McNeeking John
 McOlgaun Michael
 McConnell Robert
 McCormick Wm
 McKay M B
 McLaughlin Eliza
 McKenny Andrew
 McKay Wm L
 McVay James
 Mc Vay John
 McDonald Hugh
 McAnn James
 McDonald Thos
 McKenney Jas
 McHugh David
 McLoun John
 McCarthy Catherine
 McEllanney Mary
 McLaughlin David
 McKie Edgar T
 McIntire Mary
 McIntire John
 Merrill Lucinda
 Melvin Thos M
 Meulen Jan
 Melon Jos
 Medoure Sarah
 Messer Nathl
 Melville David
 Merril Edward J
 Means Thos Jr
 Merrifield Mitty
 Merrifield Willard
 Minetrain Wm
 Mitchell Amos T
 Miller Eleazer
 Myrick Olin
 Miller Martha Ann
 Miles William
 Mikahil Wm
 Millard Allen
 Miner Henry C
 Mirick Elizabeth
 Morse John
 Morris Henry
 Morgan Hannah
 Morse War-ham
 Melony Maria S
 Morse Garrett
 Morgan E mr
 Morse Benj E
 Morse Chs H master
 Morse Susan S
 Morse Christopher
 Morse Thos P
 Morse Rebecca
 Morse Almira
 Morse David P
 Moffet Lucias
 Monaghan James
 Morse Elisha
 Moores Thomas
 Morris Susan
 Morse Enos
 Morse Lucy Jane H
 Morse Lydia
 Mulden John A L
 Morgan Rebecca T
 Morgan Jas H
 Munroe James N
 Mordack Stephen
 Murley Martin
 Murphy Archibald
 Nugford Geo
 Murphy John G P
 Murphy Patrick
 Murphy Thos
 N
 Norris Jas
 Nichols Saml capt
 Nelson Jane A
 Newell J
 Norton Jane
 Norton Charles
 Newland Jas
 Nixon Lucy
 Neal Stephen
 Noyes Jas
 O
 O'Hara Patrick
 O'Dea John
 Osborn Thos
 O'Brien Sams
 Ows Howland
 Oaks Ziba R
 Osgood Isaac R
 Osgood Jas H
 O'Brien Jas
 Oils Jane
 O'Donnell Jas
 O'Keeffe John
 Ody nr
 Orme Norris
 Ormsby John
 Orsborn Charles
 Ormsley Saml H
 Ordway Aaron
 O'Conner mrs
 P
 Pratt David P
 Palmer Elijah F
 Parker Edw
 Patterson Ann S
 Pinner Susan
 Parsons Thos
 Parsons Elihu
 Parmelee Alfred S
 Place John B
 Place Almira
 Pratt Thos
 Plant Richd
 Page Louisa B
 Patten Wm
 Park E
 Payne Wm R
 Paine Robt
 Page Philip
 Parker M
 Parson Indiana
 Pratt Jas
 Parsons Chs
 Page Chs E
 Packard Silvanus
 Patten Moses
 Pratt Sarah S
 Paine Jos E
 Parker John
 Pratt Thos
 Patterson Andrew
 Parsons Jos
 Pratt J E
 Parker Jos M
 Plaisted J M
 Palmer Robt F
 Perkins Henry W capt
 Perkins Valentine capt
 Pierce R
 Pierce Elizabeth A
 Perkins Saml H
 Perkins John
 Pierce M
 Peck John
 Pierce Catherine S
 Perkins E
 Perkins Abby
 Peters Panny
 Pearson Lemuel
 Pierce Wm G
 Perkins Wm
 Peterson Andrew
 Perry S rah A
 Pearson B P
 Pierce Nancy
 Phillips Asa
 Pierce Jos M
 Pierce Lucy J
 Prescott Chs B
 Prescott John

Per Anson
Pinkham Stephen N
Pritchard G A
Pulley Geo
Purcell Saml
Prier Geo C capt
Piggott Marjorie M
Pitt Anna
Pittaker Dan L
Plister Jos L
Pillow Jos D
Pitt Ths H
Pike Susan
Phillips & Ripley
Pierce Henry A
Pinney Mark
Priest Wm E
Practor Lucy A
Pelle John K
Pope Fred'k
Pool Albert S
Powers Ezra S
Powers Eli
Porter Elijah F
Power Betsey S
Porter Wm S capt
Porter Nathaniel
Port S A W
Porter Mary
Porter Wm B
Pope Farks L
Powell Edward
Puffer Mark
Porell Thos
Putnam Abigail W
Putnam Geo W Capt
Putnam Geo Q
Quinn Matthew
Tunney Luke
Quinn Patrick
Rankin Isobel
Ransay Pearly A
Rafft Jos
Ray Mary A
Ranlet Ferrera Orne
Raymond Thos L
Raymond J & A
Ransom J W
Ranstroth Chas
Ramsay Hibbard
Rand Wm K 2
Read A H
Read Jas B
Reynolds W J
Revalcher John
Reidding John Hannah
Reigh Sarah
Redman Miles
Reed Vicajah
Reed Allen
Redmond Alexander
Rice John B 2
Richardson Josiah
Richardson Nathl W
Richardson Elizabeth 2
Ridge John
Richardson Wm L
Ryan T 3
Ryan Seth jr
Riley Louis mrs
Ridlow Noah
Richardson Eunice H
Ryan Cornelius 2
Ryder Richard 2
Ripley John K
Rice Norham 2
Rice Zebulon
Ryder John C
Ryan Wm
Rowe Harlan
Robb Geo A
Rowley Mary Ann
Rowland Gerry D
Rockwood Olivia
Rockwell Chas
Ronserville Wm J
Roger James
Robinson Dexter
Rose Wm
Robbins Steven
Robinson Nathl W
Roberts Thos J
Roldman Harry W
Robinson Joel
Robbins Geo
Robbets Frances J
Robbets Saml
Robbison Thos
Roff Back
Robinson Oliver
Robbers Jane
Rowe Elms S
Rowe Harlan
Russell Le Baron
Rutledge Harriet mrs
Russell N thl
Rush John B
Russell John
Russell S L licent
Russell Frank
Sawyer Franklin
Spangue Wm H
Stanton Haveli R
Savig John
Spavin Elizabeth
Sawin Harriet mrs
Sawin Elizabeth
Starkweather Mary G
Shaw Calvin jr
Sawyer Ophus
Shurtick John
Sargent Elizabeth F
Scammon Luther
Swan Horace B
Sawyer Harland
Sawyer John
Savage Susan
Sawdell Luther M
Sargent Ensign
Saut H
Sargent Geo
Smith Peter
Smith Mary
Smith Nelson
Smith Cath G
Smith Benj
Smith Bernard
Smith Nancy P
Smith Loiza
Smith Jos
Smith Capt
Smith Eliza Ann
Smith Mable
Smith Erasmus D
Smith John E
Spinney Leonard
Simmons Benj
Strickland Saml W
Smiths Harriet
Simmons Lemuel B
Stoll Jos
Skinner I & H
Sinnett Lorenzo
Swift Harlan
Simmons Geo
Sibley Stephen
Swift John
Schmitt Frederick
Schliff Jos
Shumway W A
Shuster Bertram
Seander Sarah W
Somner Timo A
Somner Charles
Sommer Michael
Somner Hannah
Sullivan Thos
Somner Harriet
Sott John
Sevill Eleanor 2
Sett Henry W
Stone capt
Stone Wm
Strong Rodney
Stone Eli N
Somers Julia S S
Stone Abigail H
Stocks John E
Scott Henry
Stoughton S P
Southwick Taylor L
Starron Chas
Southwick C
Strong Theodore
Sawyer H
Sacy Harriet
Samborn Julia A
Staw John E
Scammon Luther
Sanford H G
Spaulding Harriet
Sack J H
Shackford Amariah S
Staples Jas capt
Spryback Daniel C
Flackney Eben G
Swan Saml
Sargent Sarah S
Sanborn Peter E
Stearns Josiah A
Severy John
Stearns John E
Stevens Granville
Shewlin Jos
Seed Wm N
Spencer Betsey H
Sorell John E
Sewall John
Spear O W B
Sevens Wm S
Sevance Geo W
Stacey D C
Stetson Clement
Sweet Huldy
Stearns Henry C

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAIL-ROAD COMPANY—NEW ARRANGEMENT
ON and after April 24, Passenger Cars will be despatched until further notice, as follows:
FROM PROVIDENCE
Morning Train.—At 7 o'clock, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Evening Train.—At 4 o'clock, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Stambout Train.—Immediately after the arrival of the steamboats of the Transportation Co. at India Point, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday on each week.
Ditto.—Immediately after the arrival from New-York of other steamboats at Providence, on Mondays and Thursdays.
FROM BOSTON.
Morning Train.—At 7 o'clock, A. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Evening Train.—At 4 o'clock, P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
Stambout Train.—At 1 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday of each week, to the steamboats of the Transportation Co. at India Point.
Ditto.—At 9 o'clock, A. M. on Monday and Friday, to other steamboats from Providence to New York.
All Baggage at the sole risk of the owners thereof.
FREIGHT promptly forwarded on to New York.
DANIEL NASON,
Master of Transportation.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAIL ROAD, DEDHAM BRANCH.
ON and after May 16th, a train of cars will leave Boston and Dedham, drawn by a "Locomotive," every day (Sundays excepted) as follows:—
Leave Dedham. Leave Boston.
7 o'clock A. M. 10 o'clock A. M.
1 1/4 " A. M. 12 " A. M.
3 " P. M. 4 " P. M.
The necessary arrangements having been made, merchandise will be regularly transported between Boston and Dedham.
For further information, apply to A. & W. F. BRVANT, Depot, Dedham, or to the subscriber in Boston.
DANIEL NASON,
Master of Transportation.

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD.
ON and after May 2d, and until further notice, the cars will leave Boston and Worcester, at the same hours, viz: 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets. to Worcester, \$1.50.
All baggage at the risk of the owners.
WM. P. DENNIS,
Master Transportation, Worcester.
OR J. F. CURTIS, General Superintendent,
617 Washington st. Boston.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAIL ROAD, SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after May 2d, the trains will leave Boston and Lowell at the same hours, viz:
7 A. M.—1 1/4 M.—3 P. M.—5 1/2 P. M.
The trains at 7 A. M. and 5 1/2 P. M. will for the present take way passengers at Melford, Woburn, Wilmington and Billerica. All baggage at the risk of the owners. Allowance to each 40 lbs.
JOHN FREEMAN,
Master of Transportation, Boston.
OR J. F. CURTIS, General Superintendent,
617 Washington st. Boston.

BOSTON & LOWELL RAIL ROAD, SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
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JOHN FREEMAN,
Master of Transportation, Boston.
OR J. F. CURTIS, General Superintendent,
617 Washington st. Boston.

BOSTON, BOLTON, LANCASTER, LEOMINSTER & FITCHBURG Accommodation Stage.
Will in future leave Wilds's General Stage Office, No 11 Elm st, Boston, every Monday, Wednesday & Friday at 10 o'clock A.M. Conveyance will be furnished at Bolton for all passengers who take this line for Harvard.
Fare from Boston to Harvard, \$1.50
from Boston to Fitchburg, 1.00
C. FIELD, Agent.

BOSTON AND ALBANY MAIL STAGES.
Fare reduced to Six Dollars.
A Stage will leave Wilds's General Stage Office, No 11 Elm st, Boston, for Albany, every day, through Fitchburg and Brattleboro'—and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday via Barre and Greenfield—through in two days. The fare can be paid through at Boston.
CHARLES FIELD, Agent.

BOSTON, KEENE & BURLINGTON MAIL STAGES—via Fitchburg.
Leave Wilds's General Stage Office, No 11 Elm st, Boston, every day—**Fare, \$7.50.**
CHARLES FIELD, Agent.

BOSTON AND BRATTLEBORO' MAIL STAGES—via Fitchburg.
Leave Wilds's General Stage Office, No 11 Elm st, Boston, every day—**Fare, \$8.75.**
C. FIELD, Agent.

BOSTON AND ROYALSTON STAGE.
Via Fitchburg and Winchendon.
Leave Wilds's General Stage Office every day.
C. FIELD, Agent.

BOSTON AND GREENFIELD MAIL STAGES.
Via Barre—**Fare reduced to \$3.25 to Greenfield.**
Leave Wilds's General Stage Office, No 11 Elm st, Boston, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
C. FIELD, Agent.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD AND PILOT LINE TO NORWICH.
ON and after May 2d, the trains will leave Boston and Providence at the same hours, viz: 6 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M.
At the Depot at Providence, there will be elegant coaches and fast horses to convey passengers to Norwich. The pilots are earnestly solicited to notice and patronize this line, it being the nearest and shortest route to Norwich. The proprietors of this line pledge themselves, that every effort on their part shall be rendered to make the passage comfortable and agreeable to all those who are disposed to take the best Rail Road and Stage line.
Passengers may leave Boston and Providence at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. respectively, and arrive at Norwich at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. respectively.
Passengers will please book their names at the Marlborough Hotel, and Washington Coffee House.
May 25 **EZRA MILLER, Agent.**

RAIL ROAD LINE OF STAGES FOR ALBANY.
Via Worcester, Northampton, Fitchburg, and Brattleboro'.
Lebanon Springs. Also Via Springfield Daily, (Sundays excepted).
Fare reduced to \$4.50.
Passengers booking their names at the General Rail Road Stage Office, No 11, and at No 7 Elm street, can pay their fares to Albany and receive Rail Road and Stage tickets. **Passengers** called for at their houses, and conveyed to the depot, for **Lebanon Springs** taken the above route, will receive Stage tickets from Boston to Albany, from five to eight hours quicker than by any other line of Stages—they will also find it the shortest and best route to Albany.
Information will be given for all Stages that run in connection with the Worcester Rail Road, J. BROOKS, No 11 Elm street.

BOSTON TO NORWICH—RAILROAD LINE.
ON and after May 2d, the trains will leave Boston and Norwich at the same hours, viz: 6 o'clock, A. M.—Railroad Line through Fitchburg, Greenfield, and Brattleboro'.
Fare reduced to \$4.50.
Passengers booking their names at the General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, Boston, can pay their fares to Norwich and receive Rail Road and Stage tickets. They can also be called for at their houses and conveyed to the Railroad—passing over the Railroad to Worcester, thence by Stages through Oxford, Thompson, Killing Brookline, Canterbury to Norwich, Connecticut. For further information inquire of J. BROOKS, No 11 Elm street.

KENNEBEC & BOSTON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ON and after May 2d, the trains will leave Boston and Kennebec at the same hours, viz: 6 o'clock, A. M.—Railroad Line through Fitchburg, Greenfield, and Brattleboro'.
Fare reduced to \$4.50.
Passengers booking their names at the General Stage Office, No 11 Elm street, Boston, can pay their fares to Kennebec and receive Rail Road and Stage tickets. They can also be called for at their houses and conveyed to the Railroad—passing over the Railroad to Worcester, thence by Stages through Oxford, Thompson, Killing Brookline, Canterbury to Norwich, Connecticut. For further information inquire of J. BROOKS, No 11 Elm street.

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